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216

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

Letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

Chief Detective Inspector HANSON tendered his sincere thanks to all kind friends for expressions of sympathy.

## AGRADECIMENTO.

ANTONIO FONSECA, ATHANASIO DA LIMA FONSECA, seus filhos, genros, e netos, pedem agraço em por este meio a todos os seus amigos, e pessoas de suas relações pelas manifestações de condolência, e assistência de favor, de sua esposa, filha, netos, e cunhada ALMIRA CARMELO.

Hongkong, 22 de Janeiro, de 1908.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VUEX ROAD, C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 22ND, 1908.

Without going the length that CARLYLE went in his impatience with the "mostly" kind of his fellow countrymen, we are bound to mention now and then the conviction that is almost daily borne in upon us, that mankind on the average is generally absurd when it encounters an idea. Perhaps it is that it is so "newfangled" with its rare ideas that it gets so fond and foolish like a young mother with her first baby. With the strongest of humanitarian instincts—indeed, impelled by them—we declare the sentimental humanitarians who make "cruelty to animals" their special *deo* for among the absurd sets of people we can think of. Every right minded man or woman resents vanity cruelly, but those who make a sad of the work of the N. S. P. C. A. sometimes reduce a noble sentiment to a puerile force. Their charity embraces the pretty-pretties, and too often ignores the sufferings of humbler creatures. Worst of all, their intolerance of cruelty to animals often leads them into cruelty to man. In England we have often heard paid officers of the N. S. P. C. A., who are like policemen

in their desire to have a creditable show of convictions to prove their diligence, inform the Magistrates that "the horse in question had a sore the size of a shilling on his back." The poor carrier, whose children's food and health depended probably on the meagre earnings of their parent and his patient quadruped, would thereupon be fined a fortnight's earnings, and the case went down to the annals of the society as one more item to show to subscribers as an inducement to their benevolent support. "In my opinion, your Worship, the horse was suffering pain," it finished when I pressed the wound with my finger." The intelligent officer, and their sapient. Worships, did not seem to notice that the real question at issue was whether that pain was needlessly, wantonly, or cruelly inflicted. We have seen a gentle lady, aroused to indignation at the sight of a man beating a jibbing horse, assault that astonished man with her umbrella, and if our sense of fairness had not been stronger than our instinct of gallantry, we should later have seen the poor fellow mauled in costs. As it was, it was touch and go. These memories and reflections have been revived by some remarks in a local contemporary, which has just been "surprised" to discover in our "Chronicle and Directory" that there is a branch of the S. P. C. A. at Hongkong, and forthwith insists that its members should at once be up and doing. All-around there is work for it. We respectfully protest, and beg the local society not to let itself be fused into fussing. With only tears dripping from its mauling pen, our belatedly humane contemporary beseeches us to contemplate the Chinese coolie's manner of carrying a chicken by its wings. As if we had not contemplated day after day that sorry sight, the coolie worried with the job of carrying too many parcels in the other hand, and the troubled fowl, wishing the uncomfortable strain on its "shoulders" might be relaxed, and that "a body might be allowed to walk." Too sympathetic to laugh, too hopeless to protest, we view that familiar scene with inward comments that the N. S. P. C. A. would not gladly record in its archives. For was it not those very sentimentalists who instigated the bylaw that abolished the time-honoured method of carrying the fowl by the legs? They decided, we suppose, that the flow of blood to the chicken's head in the ancient position must inconvenience it. What is expected now we do not quite see, but if the coolie has to bring the bird home in his bosom, we do not envy the fowl, and we shall "pass" the chicken cutlets at tiffin. As we pointed out long ago, one of the more cruel things we have seen at Hongkong has been the summer fly-paper in the shop windows, with the little animals struggling in what to them must seem an eternity of torment; yet what member of the local society would dream of prosecuting for cruelty to an insect? The owner of a performing bear has his living to make, and the bird-shop keepers have theirs, and while we can feel for the sufferings of the animals in their "cage," we can also admit that they have not any more to complain of than the China pony whose jockey brings him "up the straight" amid the plaudits of admiring hundreds, with the usual backslappings on his labouring ribs. It is impossible, despite the "Christian Scientists," to abolish all pain from the world; and the most we can be expected to do is to interfere in cases of clearly wanton cruelty. It is our duty to guard against letting our softer feelings lead us into cruelty to our kind, the exaggerated humanitarian threats to do. There is quite enough real and patent cruelty to be seen, without straining at gnat and straining the law.

The third plague case was recorded yesterday. The Clyde shipbuilding statistics for the year show another record in ships launched and horse-power of engines constructed. Five hundred and nine ships were launched, of an aggregate of 620,000 tons, against 372 ships, of 589,000 tons, last year. Eleven years ago the highest total was 401,000 and six years ago the half-million was reached.

The remains of the late Mrs. Hanson were interred in the Happy Valley cemetery yesterday, a large number of police following the cortege. Mr. P. A. Hazeland, second Police Magistrate, and Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, the Assistant Superintendent of Police also attended the funeral. The Rev. F. T. Johnson conducted the burial service.

By kind permission of Lt. Col. Price and Officers the band of the 129th Duke of Cornwall's Own Baluchis will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, on Thursday (weather permitting):

March	"Kalgoolie"	Hume
Overture	"Le Lion"	Auber
Waltz	"Espana"	Waldteufel
Selection	"Ran of Dook"	Douglas
Song	"La Marmala"	Hobson
Selection	"Hushen"	Needham
Selection	"The Gondoliers"	Sall van
Two Step	"Tona"	Douglas

G. d. save the King.

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Selection	"The Gondoliers"	Sall van
Two Step	"Tona"	Douglas

G. d. save the King.

Mr. Metcalf, Secretary to the American Navy, states that the question of the return of the fleet via the Suez Canal has been discussed, but no decision on the matter has been reached.

A remarkable incident is reported from Venice. On December 19th a large vessel entered the lagoons with all sails set, but apparently under no control, and in a fast falling wind brought up opposite St. Mark's. As circumstances pointed to the ship being a derelict, a boat put out from the shore to make investigations. It was found that there was no living person on board, but the dead body of the captain was found in the cabin. A doctor who was called made the surprising discovery that the captain had been frozen to death. What has become of the crew is as yet a mystery.

At the tiffin tendered to H. I. H. Prince Hiroyasu Fushimi at Government House yesterday there were present with H.E. the Governor and Lady Lugard His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. F. H. May, Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, Major General Broadwood, Sir Francis Piggett, Lieutenant Jyokawa, Mr. Mashiko, Captain Mitchell-Taylor, A.D.C., Captain Fleming, extra A.D.C. and Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary. In the afternoon His Imperial Highness returned aboard the "Hakata Maru," which vessel left port later.

The Admiralty have decided that, owing to the temporary scarcity and high price of raw cotton suitable for the manufacture of Navy cloths, a suitable cotton, pending further instructions, is not to be issued as an additional ration, but that cotton (2oz.) or tan (2oz.) is to be supplied in lieu. The Admiralty have intimated, with reference to the arrangements which have been made for the transmission of private telegrams from His Majesty's ships to naval wireless telegraph stations, that it is considered inadvisable at present that any private telegrams should be despatched from wireless telegraph stations to His Majesty's ships.

Cardiff dockmen are protesting against the practice of a number of people in gambling on overboard ships. A Cardiff shipowner, interviewed on the subject, declared that this form of gambling was far worse than having a "bit on" a horse. He could not help feeling gratified that the gamblers had a rather sharp knock. The Cardiff steamship Regian was on the overdue list, and was nearly six days behind time on a short voyage. As high a rate as 70 guineas per cent. was paid on this vessel, but it was found in the evening that she had been in dock since Sunday. Not only was this form of betting particularly immoral, but it was distinctly harmful to shipowners and others who had an insurable interest in the vessels.

There was a full house at the third sitting of the Y.M.C.A. Literary and Debating Society's "Parliament" on Monday, 34 out of its 52 members being present. Announcement was made of a private measure "to abolish capital punishment" to be introduced by Mr. H. S. Bovan at the next session. The Bill to promote better Commercial Relations with China came on for the second reading. This took up the greater portion of the evening, although only a few members spoke from the Opposition benches. The speakers were Messrs. S. E. Ricketts, S. Kingsbury, J. H. Barrington, J. C. Fendallbury, A. L. Nairn, Lex Brown, D. K. Moss, J. W. Bains, T. F. Fuller, McPherson, J. W. White, H. F. Gillings, Captain Brown and Mr. R. A. Lowry. The Bill passed the second reading without a division.

The Factory Labour Commission has concluded its inquiries in Bombay. The Commission examined an immense number of witnesses, including inspectors, medical officers, mill-owners, and managers. Among them was Mr. Bomanji Petit, the head of one of the largest factories in the Bombay Presidency, who strongly advocated legislation restricting the excessive hours of work in the interests of humanity. The general opinion of the witnesses, however, appeared to be hostile to legislative interference with adult male labour, but favoured regulations for the employment of women and children, the contention being that as the mills could not be worked without them the result would be an indirect restriction of working hours in general.

The Amphitrite, cruiser, Capt. E. F. Brown, arrived at Sheerness from Colombo with the paid-off crew of the Kent, cruiser, which has been recommissioned for the China Station. The Amphitrite is to remain at Sheerness instead of going to Chatham, as previously ordered, the officers and man of the Kent being sent on to that port by steamer. The Amphitrite will embark the nucleus crew of the Donagel, cruiser, on January 14 for conveyance to Colombo to recommence the Monsoon cruise, for further service on the China Station. The Shannon, cruiser, left Sheerness on November 23 to carry out the contract trials of the gun and propelling machinery and returned to Sheerness on December 13. The results obtained were highly satisfactory. The gun trials were of a most important and interesting nature, the ship being fitted with all the latest improvements to the 9.2 and ten 7.5 gun mountings, with which this vessel is armed. The gun drill practice and gun trials passed off most satisfactorily. The machinery went through all the numerous trials without the slightest hitch. On the eight hours full-power trial the engines developed over 28,000 h.p., and attained a mean speed of 23.47 knots with a mean consumption of coal of only 21 lb.

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## TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE]

## CHOLERA OUTBREAK.

LONDON, January 21st.  
There has been an outbreak of Cholera at Weddah, [?] and 400 deaths are reported to be occurring daily.

## LORD CURZON.

LONDON, January 21st.  
Lord Curzon has been elected an Irish representative peer to the House of Lords.

## JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS TO AMERICA.

TOKYO, January 21st.  
Baron Hayashi in an interview has repudiated the report of an important negotiation with the United States. The Government, he says, will not hesitate to forbid emigration to Hawaii if the Japanese immigrants do not cease crossing from that island to America unlawfully.

## [REUTERS' SERVICE]

## JAPAN IN MANCHURIA.

LONDON, January 19th.  
Japan persists in refusing to allow China to build a railway parallel with the Southern Manchurian line, on the ground that it is a violation of the treaty of Peking. Japan threatens to arrest the work, if commenced.

## BYE-ELECTION

LONDON, January 19th.  
Mr. Bell, Unionist, has been elected in place of Mr. H. T. Eve, K.C. (Ashburton). Liberal, who receives a Judgeship. Mr. Bell was opposed by Mr. Buxton, Liberal.

## THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

LONDON, January 19th.  
It is understood that Sir William Robson, K.C. will become Attorney General in succession to Sir John Walton, and Mr. Rufus Isaacs Solicitor General in the place of Sir William Robson.

## THE BYE-ELECTION IN MID-DEVON.

LONDON, January 19th.  
The Conservative papers regard the result of the Mid-Devon election as a triumph of Tariff reform.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, January 21st.  
IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## A FORGED BANK NOTE.

Ng Fat, alias Ma Fong, was arraigned on a charge of uttering a forged bank note, and on a second count of being in unlawful possession of a forged bank note. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jurors were called: J. Lockhead (foreman), R. Sutherland, A. D. Galloway, J. E. Danielson, B. Asgaard, A. Jenkins, and H. W. Uming. The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell (of the Crown Solicitor's office) presented, prisoner being undefended.

The Attorney General stated that on December 15th prisoner went to a house of ill-fame on the Praye. There he handed a woman a \$5 note purporting to be a note on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The girl took the money to the mistress to change it, and returned the prisoner \$3 in twenty cent pieces. Shortly after this the mistress heard that one of her other girls was in police custody, and went to the station to bail her out. As she was required to produce \$25 she returned home for the money. Amongst the bills produced was the \$5 bill which the girl had received from the prisoner. The police immediately observed that it was a counterfeit note, and on information given them by the mistress they proceeded to the brothel and arrested the defendant. On his person was found another \$5 note, also counterfeit. The prisoner on being charged by the police stated that he won the two notes playing fan-tan at Canton, and that he had no knowledge they were forged. The point on which the jury would have to decide was that he uttered the note knowing it to be forged, and that he was in possession of a note which he knew to be forged.

After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C. N. C. str. Hupeh left Haiphong on 21st inst., and due here on 24th inst.  
The H. M. str. Rhenania left Singapore on 19th inst. at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on 25th inst. a.m.  
The C. N. C. str. Chingta left Kobe on 20th inst., and is due here on 25th inst.  
The C. O. str. China sailed from Yokohama on the 20th inst., and is due to arrive at this port via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, on the 29th inst.  
The P. M. str. Mongolia arrived in San Francisco on the 19th inst.  
The C. P. R. str. Empress of India arrived Nagasaki at 2 p.m. on Monday, the 20th inst., and left again at 8 p.m. same day for Kobe, where she was due to arrive at 8 p.m. yesterday.

## BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

## GOVERNOR DISTRIBUTES PRIZES.

The annual distribution of prizes at Bellios Public School was presided over yesterday afternoon by His Excellency the Governor, who was accompanied by Lady Lugard. There were seated with them Captain Fleming, extra A.D.C., Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, private secretary, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Inspector of Schools, and Mrs. Fletcher, head-mistress of the Bellios School. Before the proceedings opened a small pupil presented Lady Lugard with a handsome bouquet of flowers, Her Ladyship graciously returning thanks. The pupils, who were lined up on the stage, then went through some nursery rhymes, after which Mrs. Fletcher's annual report was read by the Inspector of Schools as follows:—

Your Excellency, Lady Lugard, Ladies and Gentlemen, The following is the 17th annual report of the school. The staff of the English and Anglo-Chinese Divisions is the same as for the previous year. In the Chinese Division there has been one change among the assistant masters, and an extra needlework teacher has been appointed from the beginning of the year. The attendance shows a distinct improvement on that of last year, the daily average for 1907 being 103, as against 82 for 1906 in the English Department, while in the Vernacular Division it was 237 as compared with 187 in the previous year. Of the 101 new scholars admitted during the year, four were of English nationality, 63 Chinese, 25 Portuguese, and 10 Eurasian. To encourage a longer attendance at school a change has been made in the arranging of the five free scholarships. Instead of having these competed for annually they have been made to extend over four years, thus taking a pupil from Class V.B. to Class I.A. and new scholarships are to be awarded as the original ones fall vacant. It is naturally too early yet to speak of the success or otherwise of the experiment. With a view to encouraging the girls attending the District Schools, and at the same time to induce them to take up the study of English, three free scholarships of one year's duration were awarded in the beginning of 1907 to the six girls in District Schools numbers 33, 60 and 69. The pupil from No. 60, failed to put in an appearance here, but the other two have fully appreciated the favour, and have made satisfactory progress. New nominations should be made at the end of February. The examination for the five prizes annually awarded through the kindness of Mr. R. E. Bellios was held in June last, and the prizes were awarded according to the decision of the Inspector of Schools. We were somewhat surprised to receive in February the belated results of the St. Louis Exhibition held in 1904. For the embroideries then exhibited this school was awarded a silver medal, and diploma of merit. An extra teacher of needlework in the Vernacular Division has been a most popular appointment, and the girls are now taught to cut out and make their own clothes as well as do the usual fine embroidery work. The school buildings have recently been put in thorough repair and colourwashed and painted throughout. The very best thanks of the teachers and pupils are gratefully given to the following gentlemen and firms who so kindly subscribed to the Prize Fund:—Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. J. R. M. Smith, E. Sheehan, W. G. Humphreys, H. Humphreys, E. Shellen, A. J. Raymond, See Woe, Lau Chu-pak, Ho Fook, Ho Tung, Fung Wa-chiu, Chan Siu-ki, Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Jardine Matheson & Co., Gibb, Livingston & Co., Lindested and Davis, D. Sassoon & Co., Sam Wang & Co., Johnson, Stokes and Master, Hughes and Hough, Bradley & Co., Norddeutscher Lloyd, Douglas Laiprak & Co., Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Lane Crawford & Co., Tak Cheong & Co., and Look Hing & Co.

Mr. WOLFE then read his annual report, prefacing this, however, with a few general remarks. He mentioned that last year was the first year in which the scheme of dividing the English and Anglo-Chinese sides of the school began, but it was not entirely successful, and possibly certain provisions would have to be introduced into the scheme for next year. Bellios School was in a noisy neighbourhood, and the headmistress and her assistants were greatly taxed by these noises and although it was impossible to stop them altogether he hoped they would be minimised as far as possible in the new year.

An excellent display of musical drill was next given by the pupils and much admired by all present, the manner in which they went through the various exercises showing that they had reached such a stage of perfection only by arduous training and long instruction on the part of the teachers.

HIS EXCELLENCY, before distributing the prizes, said—Ladies and gentlemen, You will, I am sure, agree with me that a very special interest attaches to the schools for girls in the Far East, and I am very glad to find that Hongkong has received special attention. We have many schools under the aegis of two great Christian creeds as "Fairies" and other schools under the Protestants, and two convents under the Roman Catholics. There are also some 54 vernacular schools which are subsidised by the Government, and the majority of which are for girls, but Bellios Public School is the only school established by the Government for girls and it is by far the largest, and I think further that it should set the standard for all the rest. The Chinese community have not yet entirely shaken off the prejudice against the higher education of women, and hence in that term is included the study of English. The Government has made a concession in this matter, and that is the endowment of a Government school in which the medium of instruction is largely Chinese. The average attendance during the past year we have just heard was 341. A lot of that number over two-thirds, namely

233, were included in the vernacular side; of the remainder on the English side the number was 108, while some two-fifths were in what the Inspector of Schools called the "Anglo-Chinese side—that is to say, Chinese girls who are instructed in the English language. It has been my pleasant task in every school I have visited during the last few days to congratulate both teachers and pupils on a large increase in numbers during the past year, and I am glad to be able to congratulate Bellios School also on a large increase during the past year. The English side has increased from 52 to 108, about 24 per cent, and the vernacular side from 183 to 233, about 20 per cent. But I confess it would give me very much greater pleasure if I could congratulate you on a larger number of transfers from the vernacular to the English side. I am not one of those who has contempt for the prejudices and beliefs of nations other than my own, and so long as Chinese parents desire that their daughters should not be educated in English, but should learn only Chinese, that wish shall be respected. But we see to-day in this great Empire of China that the study of western learning is becoming more and more a matter of importance. Her sons are daily, in largely increasing numbers, studying western knowledge both in China itself and abroad, and here in Hongkong hundreds—indeed I may say thousands—are being educated in western knowledge. It is inevitable, ladies and gentlemen, that these boys as they grow up will desire to find wives who have some sympathy with their ideals and with their new knowledge. It is quite true that the education given on the vernacular side is western knowledge, but if the learners here when they leave school cannot read English books, it is obvious that whatever they learned here as young children, they cannot extend in after life the knowledge they acquired. Bellios School was founded in 1850, and it was founded chiefly for Chinese girls, but at that time there were no schools for non-Chinese, and consequently a large number of non-Chinese girls came to this school. In the year 1898 the numbers on the English side reached the maximum of 185. About that time and later a number of other schools for non-Chinese opened, the Diocesan Girls' School, the Kowloon Girls' School, two French convents and others. The result was that year by year the numbers on the English side steadily decreased until last year there was a maximum of 82. This year, it is true, there has been a considerable increase, but for my own part I should not be sorry to see the school revert to the intention of the original founder and become a school primarily and chiefly for Chinese girls. I have alluded to the large increase in the numbers, but you must remember that it is not merely an increase of numbers that we desire, I should indeed be very sorry, I should deplore an increase if it meant that the standard was not maintained. The aid schools depend for their grant on their standard of efficiency, and we must see to it that the Government schools do not fall below, but steadily increase their standard of efficiency from year to year. The reports which we have just heard from the headmistress and the Inspector of Schools are on the whole, I think, satisfactory. I am glad to hear that the girls are now being taught plain sewing and cutting out of clothing in addition to fancy work and embroidery. I think also that a greater interest might be taken in the study of hygiene, and I am sorry to see the Inspector of Schools did not report very favourably on the subject. The term hygiene is a large one, and includes many subjects. There is the theory of hygiene and hygienic science. Those are studies for men and for boys, and in their advanced stages are subjects rather for those who intend to take up the profession of sanitary engineers. But the study of hygiene of the home and hygiene of the person are in my opinion eminently subjects to be taught to girls. I can conceive of no better subjects than to teach girls the value of fresh air and light in their homes, of the necessity of cleanliness in their persons and surroundings, and of the benefits to be derived from pure water, and from cleanliness in their preparation of food. Those things, ladies and gentlemen, I think are matters which can eminently form a subject for the instruction of girls, and I say especially for Chinese girls. I think it has been recognised now among the principal classes of schools in Europe that the treatment and care of infants form a valuable subject of instruction for those who are to be the mothers of the next generation, and I think this too may form a valuable subject of instruction in our girls' schools. I think it is well they should realise that by paying attention to this subject the physique of children may be improved, and that the terrible infant mortality we have to daily deplore here may be greatly decreased. I wish you, Mrs. Fletcher, and your staff, and all you girls, very pleasant and happy holidays, and I hope when I see you this time next year that I shall be able to congratulate you on a further increase in the numbers of the school and on an increase in the efficiency of the standard, and I hope also on the increase of transfers from the Chinese to the English side (applaud).

HIS EXCELLENCY then presented the prizes, and then a Chinese girl presented Lady Lugard with a handsomely embroidered map of the world which was worked in Chinese silk. On it was inscribed—Presented by the Chinese girls in Bellios Public School as a souvenir of their prize giving, and of their gratitude to Lady Lugard for so kindly being present.

Lady Lugard thanked the girls very much, saying that she would always value their present highly. It would always remain her in England of the schools of Hongkong, which would be very pleasant further to remember.

A vote of thanks to Their Excellencies proposed by the Inspector of Schools was carried by acclamation, and the proceedings ended with the singing of the National Anthem.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS"]

Sir, Mr. May's letter on this subject was a statement of facts. Mr. Dunn's "correction" thereto had no right to write that the patient did not appeal for U.S. treatment. A friend of the patient wrote and told her the "practitioner" referred to was coming to Hongkong, and that she had asked her to call on her (the patient). A friend (to whom the "practitioner" had a letter of introduction, took her to call on the patient. There was never any appeal for this from the patient, "in her extremity" or at any time. What happened during that interview I do not know, as the patient's family was not allowed to be present. The second point is much more important. It is not true that the visit to England was decided upon after the patient had so much benefited as to have dispensed with further treatment. Mr. Dunn's reference to a statement of "health and happiness" is absolutely untrue. The patient was going about looking like one already dead, after all the "treatment." The conclusion of C.S. influence is apparent in the fact that it was after the patient had been to a Sunday meeting of the C.S. that she came home and said, "I am going home by next French mail," which was on the next Tuesday. "The practitioner" says you (members of patient's family) "are an evil influence, and that she can do no more for me, so I am going home to consult some one with higher power." Appeals to her to remain with her family failed, and she left as stated, never again to have communication with those who loved her. Mr. Dunn's statement that she was miraculously raised from the dying state to one of health and happiness is untrue. The patient was roused from lethargy to a state of "never say die," and if the C.S. people had left it at that, she might have been happy for a while longer. Health she certainly never regained, and I know for an absolute fact that medical treatment continued to be necessary, although, owing to the peculiar way this "practitioner" made her believe back to be white, she thought not. After a week's "treatment" in England, she said in distress, "Send these people away. They have never done me any good." The specialist who first attended her was called, came promptly, and cared for her to the end. If she had not at the last seen through the looking glass, so far as the treatment of disease concerned, I think she would have gone through.

Yours truly,

E. BRUCE SHEPHERD.

[In the light of painful facts like these, we repeat our warning that "Christian Science," so far as it meddles with health and disease, is a menace to society. Argument with people who deny the plainest meaning of plain English is wasted, but for the public benefit we may point out:

(1) C.S. practitioners claim power to heal the sick, absent or present, believing or not believing.

(2) If they had cured the lady referred to in the above letter, they would have bragged of it, and cited her as one in the last stages of cancer, "given up" by the medical profession. Mr. May mentioned that the doctor held out no hope; Mr. Dunn claimed a (temporary) miraculous restoration.

(3) Two "healers" failed. The patient suffered much unnecessary pain, that the doctors could have mitigated. To the sorrow of the natural bereavement was added (entirely owing to the misguided meddling of C.S.) the pain of loneliness and separation and expense.

If this case does not illustrate the intolerable mischief of the C.S. delusion, for every sane person who reads it, our efforts have been wasted. But another to be wasted? We call upon the Government, in the name of humanity and common sense, to draw a distinction between religion and medicine, and to take such immediate steps as will protect the credulous from such dangerous "practitioners." No pious belief, no motive however sincere, entitles anyone to do such harm and to go untouched of responsibility.—Ed.]

## TERROR IN RUSSIA.

## LANDOWNERS PANIC-STRICKEN.

Odesa, December 21. There is an alarming increase of revolutionary incendiarism in the southern and south-western provinces. Every day the Odesa, Kief, Ekaterinograd, Kharkoff, and Toltava journals give vivid accounts of burned country mansions, the flight in panic of their owners and families.

The incendiaries are organized bands of impoverished and disaffected peasants, neglected by political agitators, who work upon the moujik's already embittered sentiments by denouncing the amended Electoral Law, which has disfranchised the great bulk of the peasantry and placed it at the mercy of the reactionary element in the Duma.

The pogroms have become all the more disgusting to the nobles and commoner proprietors, in consequence of the discovery that by some clandestine means the incendiaries are being supplied with revolvers and cartridges, presumably by the Socialist-Revolutionary organisations, whose ramifications, the police assert, are extending in all directions of the interior.

The rural police (yuriadniki) are frankly unable to cope with the incendiary terror, and garrison commanders in the southern governments are literally overwhelmed with urgent appeals from landowners for military guards. St. Petersburg, December 21. The police are searching for three documents of a highly important nature, wanted in connection with the trial of Gen. Stouffer. The document until a few days ago were in the possession of Gen. Smirnov, formerly commander of the Port Arthur fortress. Various reports are current as to their disappearance. According to one story, the General lost them on his way to the court, while another version is that they were mysteriously abstracted from among his papers.

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on Jan. 21st at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (President), the Hon. Mr. W. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Captain Lysons (Captain Superintendent), Colonel Martin, E. M. C. Brown, Mr. E. A. Hewatt, Mr. Shotton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chiu-pak, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock, secretary.

## RAT CATCHING.

The reply from the Government relative to the rat catching system was as under:—Sir, I am directed to inform you that the question under which rats are caught in connection with the measures for the prevention of plague has been under the consideration of the Government, and it is to be brought to the consideration of the Sanitary Board this week. The Board will be informed by the Medical Officer of Health and the Principal Civil Medical Officer, together with the accompanying tables of statistics showing the results of the labours of the staff employed in the catching of rats, together with the statement of the cost of the staff. I am also to enclose a copy of a minute by His Excellency the Governor in which this question, with others, is considered. In the case of the figures contained in the first and second paragraphs of the P.M.O.'s minute above referred to, and the statement therein that "the first cases of rat plague are generally in houses," the rest are duplicated in Elgin Road the first two cases occurred in houses followed by eleven thrown out. The Government would be glad to learn whether in the opinion of the Sanitary Board it would be given to the suggestions of Dr. Clouston (Sd) P. H. May, Colonial Secretary. The Medical Officer of Health might add there are 14 rat catching stations employed, while some portion of the time of the coloured foremen-interpreters of the plague staff is given to the supervision of these collectors. I have for many months past been convinced that in this Colony at least the rat catchers are not worth retaining. They are a source of irritation to the Chinese, who resort to every method of satisfying their work—such as by poisoning of the traps, turning the rat lime into inaccessible positions, and if possible, if accessible, to hang the rat up in the house where it was caught or had died. We cannot hope to make an appreciable impression upon the enormous rat population that lives underground in houses, stone drains, retaining walls, and basements, and hence I think that efforts should be directed wholly to excluding rats from dwellings. This we do by requiring concrete ground surfaces, by the provision of openings to all drains, inlets and outlets, the abolition, as far as possible, of cellars and hollow walls, and the regular collection of garbage so as to leave as little space as possible available for the vermin. I would not abolish rat catching altogether, but would make this merely a small part of the ordinary duty of the plague inspectors who should supply rat traps and poison and bird lime boards on application by any householders, and otherwise only apply these measures when specially directed by one of the Medical Officers of Health. This would dispense with the necessity for a special rat catching staff. I think that to see that only within the last two or three months Dr. Ashburton Thompson has expressed similar views on plague. Dr. Thompson is a well known authority on plague. *Dysentery* is not so far proved a success in this Colony.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer, from the lists attached it will be seen that in Victoria 205 plague infected rats were found in houses between 1896 and 1900, and in Kowloon 50. In twelve of these cases *Yersinia* plague was followed and in two in Kowloon, but rat plague has been followed by human plague in adjoining houses in five more cases in Kowloon, namely:

*Rat plague.* Human plague.  
69 Station Street..... 71 Station Street.  
14 Temple Street North 10 Temple Street North.  
14 Temple Street South 12 Temple Street South.  
35 and 37 Austin Road 10, 20 and 23 Austin Road.  
27 Elgin Road..... 28 Elgin Road.

Austrian and Elgin Roads have houses in connection with the others have even numbers on one side and odd numbers on the other; also see the return of rats found in streets in Victoria, which have been followed by cases occurring in houses. Dr. Macfarlane's experience is that the first cases of rat plague are generally in houses; the rest are dumped, e.g. in Elgin Road, the first two cases occurred in houses followed by eleven thrown out. Acting on this he has turned the general cleaning gang on the whole block if infected rats were found, and then on to the next block. People do not mind the general cleaning, unless special rat catching alarms them. Infected rats thrown into the street are of very considerable value if a general cleaning is done after them, as even if a rat is found in one particular house it does not necessarily follow that it has always lived there.

Mr. Hooper.—It is satisfactory to note that the M.O.H. in his minute confirms the view expressed in the report of the Public Health and Sanitation Ordinance Commission (see paragraphs 430 to 470 and 241). I should like to see what Dr. Ashburton Thompson, who is quoted by the Medical Officer of Health, says on the subject of rat catching.

I quite agree with His Excellency the Governor in his minute (No. 2) that it would be well if every household kept a cat, but there is a great difficulty in this Colony to do it, as they are very often stolen. I believe, for the purpose given, often by the natives. If a reward is given for the capture of rats it must be small. Further particulars about this matter ought to be obtained from our local agents. We cannot agree that the present system of compelling landlords to place on the cables connecting ships with wharves is of any use because, as a rule, gangway boards are placed from the wharves to the ship for the use of passengers and crew, so that a rat can always have access to the ship, and even when these boards are not in use the fenders and guards of ships are in contact with the wharf, thereby offering easy access to the rats at all times to enter or leave the ship. On this point further evidence should be taken from the captains of ships. His Excellency's suggestion contained in paragraph 4 for measures to train the common people, and the establishment of street committees, I consider to be very good, and I believe would lead to excellent results. With regard to His Excellency's suggestion about the emigration of Chinese from congested districts in Victoria to Kowloon, I regret to say that whilst it would be most beneficial, judging from past experience, I do not believe the Chinese would avail themselves of the opportunities offered, as they object to living so far from the seat of their labour. This is born out I consider, by the large number of vacant tenements in the central part of Victoria at lower rentals than obtain in the congested districts, notwithstanding the fact that the tenements are referred to are easily and quickly accessible by tram. Although the minute of H.E. the Governor and those of the P.M.O. and M.O.H. are circulated confidentially I consider

better results would be obtained by making them as public as possible. I trust the Government will have no objection to this being done.

Hon. Mr. Hewett.—I think the Government should be asked to publish these papers. His Excellency's minute is specially worthy of consideration by the community.

Mr. Lau Chiu-pak.—It has long been known that rat catching in the way it has been conducted could never give a successful result, and will only set the people against the efforts of the board so long as it is continued. Unless the Chinese are taught to co-operate it is simply a waste of money. I entirely endorse His Excellency the Governor's remarks that all national and general measures should be substituted for the old, costly and drastic measures. Why is this marked confidential?

The Minute by His Excellency was as follows:—After a careful study of these papers I am inclined to agree that the special rat catching staff should be abolished on the grounds that they irritate the people who do their utmost to render their work more useful. I am myself convinced that there is only one solution to this question, and that is to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the people on the side of plague prevention measures to give them all the assistance which the Government can do by the application of a rational discovery (b) by "practical" and "practical" regulations on the lines of their own old rite, the extermination of rats is no doubt one of the necessary anti-plague measures, but the rat catcher gang prevents the main object in view by irritating the people and setting them against us, and I therefore think that other methods should be substituted for it. We have not here to deal with the rat catcher case as in India, and the structure of houses in Hongkong is not nearly so bad as in India, and I see no reason at all why we should not completely succeed. The methods suggested are:—(a) Additional safeguards in the matter of drains, etc. (b) Requisition to plague inspectors who supply rat traps, poison, bird lime, on application, and will only personally apply these measures if specially directed to do so. Are there any other methods by which co-operation can be promoted? I suggest the following for discussion: (c) Some special department to every household to keep a cat, such inducement might take the form of partial immunity from certain regulations. (d) Reward for the capture of "Mus Rattus" (not "Ducumimus"). This is a dangerous experiment, and the reward (if any) must be small, that it would not be worth while for anyone to import rats from Canton. 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INTIMATIONS

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

THE EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR  
SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G.,  
C.B., D.S.O., will preside at the PRIZE DIS-  
TRIBUTION at the above Government Insti-  
tution TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), January  
22nd, at 10 A.M.  
All interested in education are cordially  
invited.  
Hongkong, 21st January, 1908. 236

INTIMATIONS

THE PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY  
has submitted to the Government revised plans  
showing the route of the proposed New TRAM-  
WAY from the Queen's Road end of Battery  
Path via GLENELLY VALLEY to the PEAK.  
The route now proposed is the lower part of  
the North-eastern edge of the Public Gardens  
and the proposed line will be within 100 yards of  
the existing line within 100 yards of the  
Rommel Catholic Cathedral, crossing Robinson  
Road about 30 yards to the East of its junction  
with Conduit Road. Continuing upwards, it  
passes within 12 yards of Inland Lot No. 1508  
and at the end of the Peak Road opposite Inland Lot  
No. 1146, keeping after that to the Eastern  
slope of Victoria Peak.  
Owners of adjacent property and the general  
public who may be interested in the route of the  
Tramway upon the Public Gardens can inspect the  
plans and drawings at the Office of the Director  
of Public Works for a period  
of one month from this date between the hours  
of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.  
By Command,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1908. 239

INTIMATIONS

FOLLOWING BANK NOTES OF HONGKONG

Two \$50 notes, No. 101973 Dated 1-1-1901  
" 210 notes, " 241933 " 1-1-1901  
" 38034 " 1-1-1901  
" 432940 " 1-1-1901  
" 434145 " 1-1-1901  
" 434938 " 1-1-1901  
" 435723 " 1-1-1901  
" 437477 " 1-1-1901  
" 437623 " 1-1-1901  
" 437742 " 1-1-1901  
" 437850 " 1-1-1901  
" 437909 " 1-1-1901  
" 438022 " 1-1-1901  
One \$1 note, " 366022 " 1-1-1901  
Capt. Supdt. of Police,  
Central Police Station, 16th January, 1908.

INTIMATIONS

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.  
TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the  
DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND  
VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended),  
every domestic building or part of such building  
within the CENTRAL Division of the City of  
Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of  
Kowloon occupied by a family of more than  
one family, except the European  
Residence of a domestic building used  
as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be  
CLEANED and LIME-WASHED  
THROUGHOUT by the owner during the  
months of December and January.  
N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this  
notice means that the houses should be lime-  
washed in respect of all the walls of each room  
and staircase, all outside partitions, stair  
casings and stair treads, all ceilings and the  
undersides of roofs both in main buildings,  
offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of  
verandahs.  
The backyard should have its containing  
walls lime-washed up to the level of the first  
floor.  
Curved, painted or polished woodwork in  
good condition, however, need not be lime-  
washed, but must be cleaned.  
The Central Division of the City lies between  
Gillman Street and Peel Street on the East and  
Tank Lane and Gloucester Street on the West.  
Kau-lung is divided into the Eastern and  
Western divisions by Robinson Road and a  
straight line drawn from the North and thence  
through the Yau Ma Tei service Reservoir to the  
Northern boundary of Kau-lung.  
The Government Limewashing Contractor is  
prepared to cleanse and lime-wash floors at the  
rate of \$1.10 per floor on application being  
made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.  
G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary.  
Dated this 11th day of January, 1908. 241

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEET-  
ING of Shareholders in this Company will be  
held at the Company's Office, Victoria Build-  
ings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908,  
at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Directors together with a State-  
ment of Accounts for the year ending 31st  
December, 1907.  
The Register of Shares of the Company will be  
CLOSED on MONDAY, the 27th Janu-  
ary, to TUESDAY, the 28th January,  
(both days inclusive), during which period no  
transfer of Shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND  
AGENCY CO., LD.,  
General Agents for the  
WEST POINT BUILDING CO.,  
LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 183

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Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 183

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &

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The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
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Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 260

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A LECTURE  
ON  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

BY FRANCIS J. FLYNN, M.D., C.S.D.  
Member of the Christian Science Board of  
Lecturers.  
THEATRE ROYAL  
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),  
JANUARY 23rd, at 5.30 P.M.  
Doors open at 5 P.M.  
The Lecturer will be introduced by  
HON. MR. H.B. POLLOCK, K.C.  
All are cordially invited to attend.  
Admission Free.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 177

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The Lecturer will be introduced by  
HON. MR. H.B. POLLOCK, K.C.  
All are cordially invited to attend.  
Admission Free.  
Hongkong, 16th January, 1908. 177

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BY DIRECTION OF THE REGISTRAR  
OF THE SUPREME COURT.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH, Gov-  
ernment Auctioneers, have instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
On FRIDAY,  
the 24th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock Noon, at  
their Auction Rooms in Ice House Street  
In Two Lots,  
THE ONE EQUAL UNDIVIDED  
TWO-SEVENTH SHARE IN THE  
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
known and registered in the Land Office as  
Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1143, and  
A \$500 SHARE  
IN THE KWONG YIK LOONG CIGAR  
SHOP  
of No. 207, Queen's Road Central.  
Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be  
obtained from the Registrar of the Supreme  
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DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1908. 193

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MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH, Gov-  
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On SATURDAY,  
the 25th January, 1908, at 12



## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Luchow, British str., 1216, Baddeley, 21st January—Weihaiwei 15th Jan; General Butterfield & Swire.  
Nikko Maru, Japanese str., 5533, J. Barrion, 21st January—Nagasaki 17th Jan; General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Simola, American str., 3333, J. Zander, 21st January—San Francisco 24th Dec; via Ports and Shanghai 19th Jan; Matia and General—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

**DEPARTURES.**  
21st January.  
Ganges, British str., for Calcutta.  
Hainan, British str., for Swatow.  
Hainan, British str., for Haiphong.  
Hainan, British str., for Moji.  
Hainan, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
J. D. Diederichsen, German str., for Hoehow.  
Moine, British str., for Singapore.  
Nord, British str., for Manila.  
Salazar, French str., for Europe &c.  
Shinshu Maru, Japanese str., for Saigon.  
Shosha Maru, Japanese str., for Swatow.  
Taiwan, British str., for Manila.  
Tamao, British str., for Shanghai.  
Tosa Maru, Japanese str., for Canton.  
Wuhu, British str., for Canton.

**ARRIVED IN DOCK.**  
January 21st.  
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Neil Melend, Losch, Hercules, U.S.S. Callao, Perse, German, Hainan, Hainan, Chinese, U.S. Amigo, Siberia, Prouton.  
COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.—Hainan, Chitil.

**VESSELS PASSED ANJFE.**  
Dec. 23, Dutch str. Ceram, Potjewijk, Nov. 9, from Amsterdam, for Batavia.  
British str. Nestor, Nov. 6, from Amsterdam, for Batavia.  
Dec. 25, Dutch str. Rindani, de Boer, Dec. 25, from Batavia, for Rotterdam.  
British str. Courtfield, from East.  
Dec. 27, British str. Islander, Wright, Dec. 25, from Christmas Island, for Singapore.  
Dec. 28, British str. Elton, Blacklin, Oct. 28, from Norfolk (va), for Batavia.  
Dec. 28, Dutch str. Odebo, Koops, Dec. 28, from Batavia, for Amsterdam.  
Dec. 31, Dutch str. Ardoeno, Haviga, Nov. 29, from Rotterdam, for Batavia.  
British str. Dulwich, from Wallaroo.  
Dutch str. Salak, Bingselman, Nov. 25, from Rotterdam, for Batavia.  
Dutch str. Rhodus, Barends, Dec. 31, from Batavia, for Amsterdam.  
Jan. 2, Dutch str. Oopack, Paddle, Jan. 2, from Batavia, for Amsterdam.  
Dutch str. De Arene, Veen, Dec. 31, from Padang, for Batavia.  
Jan. 5, German str. Hagen, Prohn, Oct. 19, from Hamburg, for Batavia.

**VESSELS ON THE BERTH**  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.  
**THE Steamship**  
"CATHERINE APCAR."  
Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. 191

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON, THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.  
**THE Steamship**  
"ARCADIA."  
Captain A. L. Valentini, carrying H. Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay &c. on SATURDAY the 25th January, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's "VICTORIA," 7,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and India for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo to the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "ORIENTAL," due in London on 7th March, 1908. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and values of all packages are required. For further particulars, apply to E. A. LEWETT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 13th January, 1908.

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.

**THE Steamship**  
"EMPIRE."  
Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon. This well-known steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.  
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.  
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in saloons.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1908. 186

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## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections common to the Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "1" nearest Hongkong "2" midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "3" together with the number denoting the section.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	ARCADIA	Brit. str.	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP.	SUNDA	Brit. str.	G. M. Montford	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
LONDON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG.	FLINTSHIRE	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	About 7th February.
MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	HABSBURG	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst.
MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	YARRA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	MESSEGERIES MARITIMES	On 4th Feb., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c. via PORTS OF CALL.	KHENANIA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th February.
ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 27th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	YANOMIA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th February.
HAVRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SAKONIA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERES, GIBRALTAR &c.	BRASILIA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 29th inst., at Noon.
BOSTON & NEW YORK.	ZURICH	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 12th February.
BALTIMORE & NEW YORK.	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.	About 25th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	JESERIC	Am. str.	S. J. Hillier	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 29th inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 13th Feb., at 4 P.M.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN.	EMPERESS OF JAPAN	Am. str.	S. J. Hillier	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 8th February.
CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	KUMERIC	Am. str.	S. J. Hillier	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	Sometime in March.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via TIMOR, PORT DARWIN &c.	KARATO MARU	Jap. str.	S. J. Hillier	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA.	EMPIRE	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	MELCHERS & Co.	On 1st Feb., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA.	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 23rd inst.
KOBE, YOKKAICHI & MOJI.	CHINOTSU	Jap. str.	S. J. Hillier	MELCHERS & Co.	About 7th February.
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.	KANAMOTO MARU	Jap. str.	S. J. Hillier	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
JAPAN.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 25th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW.	TUJUNGS	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Noon.
SHANGHAI.	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	WOSANG	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	KIUKIANG	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th inst.
SHANGHAI NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	PENINSULAR	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA, & KOBE.	RHENANIA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	MELCHERS & Co.	On 13th February.
SHANGHAI.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Feb., at 4 P.M.
TAKAO, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 2nd February.
MANILIA via SWATOW & AMOY.	JOHIN MARU	Jap. str.	S. J. Hillier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th Feb., at 4 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 25th inst.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 1st February.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Feb., at 4 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Middle of February.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day, at 3 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILIA.	YUOHOW	Brit. str.	S. J. Hillier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA

## STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	Manila	On 25th January, 1908
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 1st February, 1908

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1908.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK-BOSTON.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

## FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA PORTS

## AND SUEZ CANAL

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

For freight and further information apply to  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1908.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,  
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 days Across the Pacific to the "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.  
15 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS: (Subject to Alteration)

R.M.S.	TONS.	DATE	ARRIVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"MONTEAGLE"	6183	WEDNESDAY	29th Jan.	22nd Feb.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6000	THURSDAY	13th Feb.	2nd March
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6000	THURSDAY	12th March	30th March
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6000	THURSDAY	9th April	27th April
"MONTEAGLE"	6183	WEDNESDAY	22nd April	18th May
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6000	THURSDAY	7th May	25th May

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PACIFIC "EMPERESS" Steamships, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence River Line or New York £71.10 and 29 days from HONGKONG.  
Intermediate and 1st Class Rates, 240, 242.

First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.  
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for the world.  
Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomats, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.  
For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## LONDON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

## MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
KUMERIC	6,232	Cowley	On 8th February, 1908.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 21st February, 1908.
TERMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	On 17th March, 1908.
SUVERIC	6,232	W. Shotton	On 8th April, 1908.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TERMONT" are fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carrier in cold storage.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES &amp; CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS,  
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1908.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE  
PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN" These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided with ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amply and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried. These steamers call at MARSEILLES and PLYMOUTH homeward, at SOUTHAMPTON and at NAPLES outward.

In addition to these boats the steamers "SCANDIA" and "SILEZIA" carry first-class passengers. Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples, Southampton or Hamburg.

## OUTWARDS.

## HOMEWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, HAMBURG.
* RHENANIA	* HABSBURG
25th Jan. 1908	20th Jan. 1908
	* RHENANIA
	26th Feb. 1908
	* HOHENSTAUFEN
	26th March 1908

## FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD:	FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
* AMBRIA	25th Jan.
* RHENANIA	25th Jan.
* SLAVONIA	27th Jan.
* BRASILIA	27th Jan.
* SAMBIA	27th Jan.
NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD:	FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
* HABSBURG	25th Jan.
* RHENANIA	25th Jan.
* HOHENSTAUFEN	25th Jan.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TIRRETT, GENOA, PORTS in the LYTANT, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC" Persian Service to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

VANDALIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG  
HABSBURG ... MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HURG  
C. FERD. LAEISZ ... ROTTERDAM, BREMEN & HAMBURG  
SAXONIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG  
RHENANIA ... MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE & HURG  
BRASILIA ... HAVRE & HAMBURG  
Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardesses carried. Laundry on board.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## NISHIZAWA LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FOR KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND MOJI.

## THE Steamship

"KUMAMOTO MARU,"  
now in the harbour will be despatched for the above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 23rd inst.

For Freight and Passage, apply to  
H. CRUZ & CO.,  
Agents.

15, 16, 17 Connaught Road,  
Hongkong, 20th January, 1908. 227

## THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL

## LINE.

## FOR BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

## THE Steamship

"JESERIC,"  
Capt. Thompson, will leave for above Ports on or about SATURDAY, the 25th inst.

For Freight apply to  
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1907. 108

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES

## MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

## STEAM FOR SAIGON,

## SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

## COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,

## ADEEN, EGYPT,

## MARSEILLES, LONDON,

## HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

## MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"YARRA,"  
Captain Sellier, will be despatched for MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 4th February, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—  
S.S. "OCEANEN" ... 18th Feb. 08  
J. MILLET,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1908. 2

## "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS

## LIMITED.

## FOR LONDON, ANTWERP AND

## HAMBURG.

## THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE,"  
Will be despatched for the above Ports on or about FRIDAY, the 7th February.

For Freight and further Particulars, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1908. 179

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## WITH LIBERTY TO CALL



## POST OFFICE NOTICE

A Post Office has now been established at Taipei, New Territories. Rate of Postage for letters 2 cents per 1 oz. A mail will be made up daily at 4 p.m.

The Peninsula, with the English mail of the 27th Dec, left Singapore on Saturday, the 18th inst. at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 7 a.m. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 28th Nov. and the parcel mails, closed in London for despatch by the all sea route on the 18th December, and for despatch overland on the 23rd December.

FOR	PRE	DATE
Halongue	Halongue	Wednesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Wednesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Macao	Wednesday, 22nd, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Wednesday, 22nd, 2.00 P.M.
Durban	Durban	Wednesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Bangkok	Thursday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore and Shanghai	Singapore and Shanghai	Thursday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Macao	Thursday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore and Surabaya	Singapore and Surabaya	Thursday, 23rd, 2.00 P.M.
Cebu and Manila	Cebu and Manila	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo and Bombay	Singapore, Penang, Madras, Colombo and Bombay	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calcutta, Calcutta, Calcutta	Manila, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calcutta, Calcutta, Calcutta	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)

Macao, Singapore and Bangkok, Kobe and Yokohama, Manila, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Newcastle, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle

Europe, India via Suez, (Let's Lovers 11.00 A.M. to Noon Extra Postage 10 cents) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents)

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail. The latest mail will be closed on Friday, 21st inst. at 5 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, Hongkong, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calcutta, Calcutta, Calcutta

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Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, Hongkong, Calcutta, Rangoon, Calcutta, Calcutta, Calcutta

## JOINT STOCK SHARE

Hongkong, January 21st.

COMPANY	PAID UP	QUOTATIONS
Alhambra	£200	Nominal
Banks		

Hongkong & Shanghai	£125	\$710, males
	£125	\$705
		£270
		£275

National B. of China	£20	\$101
Sell's Asbestos E. A.	12s. 6d.	\$71, buyers
China Borneo Co.		\$194
China Light & P. Co.		\$101
China Provident		\$101, sellers

Cotton Mills	£10	\$101
E. W. Dook	£10	\$101
International	£10	\$101
Leong Kung Mow	£10	\$101
Soyabone	£10	\$101

Dairy Farm	£10	\$101
Docks and Wharves	£10	\$101
H. & W. Dook	£10	\$101
New Amoy Dook	£10	\$101
Shanghai Dook	£10	\$101

Feinwick & Co. Geo.	£10	\$101
Green Island Cement	£10	\$101
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	\$101
Hongkong Electric	£10	\$101
Hongkong Hotel Co.	£10	\$101

Hongkong Ice Co.	£10	\$101
Hongkong Rope Co.	£10	\$101
Insurance	£10	\$101
Canton	£10	\$101
China Fire	£10	\$101

China Traders	£10	\$101
Hongkong Fire	£10	\$101
North China	£10	\$101
Union	£10	\$101
Yangtze	£10	\$101

Land and Building	£10	\$101
Hongkong Land	£10	\$101
Humphrey's Estate	£10	\$101
Kowloon Land	£10	\$101
Shanghai Land	£10	\$101

West Point Building	£10	\$101
Mining	£10	\$101
Charbonnages	£10	\$101
Roads	£10	\$101
Peak Tramways	£10	\$101

Philippine Co.	£10	\$101
Rubber	£10	\$101
China Sugar	£10	\$101
Lunon Sugar	£10	\$101

Steamship Companies	£10	\$101
China and Manila	£10	\$101
Douglas Steamship	£10	\$101
H. Canton & M.	£10	\$101

Indo-China S.N. Co.	£10	\$101
Shanghai Transport Co.	£10	\$101
Star Ferry	£10	\$101
Do. New	£10	\$101

South China S.N. Co.	£10	\$101
Steam Laundry Co.	£10	\$101
Stores & Dispensaries	£10	\$101
Campbell & Co.	£10	\$101
Powell & Co. Wm.	£10	\$101

Watson & Co. A.S.	£10	\$101
United Asbestos	£10	\$101
Do. Powder	£10	\$101
Union Waterworks Co.	£10	\$101

VERNON & SMITH	£10	\$101
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COMMERCIAL	£10	\$101
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EXCHANGE	£10	\$101
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CLOSING QUOTATIONS	£10	\$101
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January 21st	£10	\$101
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ON LONDON	£10	\$101
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ON NEW YORK	£10	\$101
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ON BOMBAY	£10	\$101
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ON CALCUTTA	£10	\$101
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ON SHANGHAI	£10	\$101
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ON YOKOHAMA	£10	\$101
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ON MANILA	£10	\$101
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ON SINGAPORE	£10	\$101
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ON BATAVIA	£10	\$101
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ON HAIPHONG	£10	\$101
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ON SAIGON	£10	\$101
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ON BANGKOK	£10	\$101
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ON SOERABAYA	£10	\$101
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ON GOLD LEAF	£10	\$101
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ON BAN SILVER	£10	\$101
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ON SUBSIDIARY COINS	£10	\$101
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ON OPUM	£10	\$101
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ON STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL	£10	\$101
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ON ARRIVAL AT HOME	£10	\$101
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ON JAN. 17th - Sthonia	£10	\$101
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## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STAMPA.

AMARA, British str., 1,855, C. J. Matlock, 18th Jan. - Shimonoseki 11th Jan., Coal - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

AMERICA MARU, Japanese str., 3,460, Philip H. G. Hoing, 15th Jan. - San Francisco 17th Dec. via Ports and Shanghai 13th Jan. Mails and General - Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

AMIGO, German str., 822, N. J. Baitzer, 18th Jan. - Hoilow 10th Jan. - General - Jensen & Co.

ANGEL, German str., 1,001, C. K. Kappel, 18th Jan. - Hamburg 12th Jan. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

ARIANE MARU, Japanese str., 2,387, T. Ota, 5th Jan. - Moji 30th Dec. - Coal - Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

CATHERINE APOAR, British str., 1,730, W. D. A. Thomas, 11th Jan. - Calcutta and Straits 25th Jan. - General - David Sassoon & Co.

CHANDROW, British str., 1,203, H. E. Walker, 1st Jan. - Chinkiang 25th Dec. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

CHANG, British str., 2,582, W. G. Thomas, 27th Dec. - Barry 5th Nov. - Coal - Naval Store Officer.

CHEONGSING, British str., 1,256, F. Wheeler, 20th Jan. - Chetco and Weihaiwei 15th Jan. - General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIN, British str., 1,176, J. Warrack, 18th Jan. - Haiphong Jan. 18th. - Hoilow 15th Dec. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

CHILDA, Norwegian str., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 20th Jan. - Chinkiang 11th Dec. via Swatow 19th Dec. - Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CHUYEN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 18th Jan. - Shanghai 15th Jan. - General - Chinese.

CHOISING, German str., 1,022, Heynag, 16th Jan. - from Bangkok, Rice - Melchers & Co.

DAKOTA, British str., 2,392, Ross, 16th Jan. - San Francisco 18th Dec. - Kerouline Oil - Standard Oil Co.

EMPIRE, British str., 2,643, P. T. Holmes, 20th Jan. - Kobe 15th Jan. - General - Gibb, Livingston & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,389, H. P. Buss, 13th Jan. - Vancouver 18th Dec. 24th Dec. via Japan Ports and Shanghai 11th Jan. Mails and General - Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

FUKUSHI MARU, Japanese str., 1,090, T. Ito, 18th Jan. - Swatow 17th Jan. - General - Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

GLENNALLOCH, British steamer, 1,434, Jos. Hainworth, 20th Jan. - Singapore 15th Jan. - General - Chinese.

HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 6,161, T. Mural, 20th Jan. - Shanghai 17th Jan. - General - Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

HELEN, German str., 771, Jensen, 18th Jan. - Tourane and Hoilow 17th Jan. - Rice - Jensen & Co.

HELLAS, British str., 2,947, J. W. Martin, 13th Jan. - Chetco and Chingwang 7th Jan. - Gibb, Livingston & Co.

HOLSTERN, German str., 985, Nisjah, 20th Jan. - Haiphong and Hoilow 18th Jan. - General - Jensen & Co.

HUGHOW, British str., 1,311, E. Forsyth, 11th Jan. - Haiphong 9th Jan. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

KAIKONG, British str., 988, Mathias, 18th Jan. - Cebu and Hoilow 15th Jan. - Sugar - Butterfield & Swire.

KIANGTUNG, Chinese str., 1,222, H. Uddin, 16th Jan. - Chinkiang 10th Jan. - General - Chinese.

KIUKIANG, British str., 1,227, H. A. Wavell, 18th Jan. - Shanghai 15th Jan. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese str., 1,235, Z. Babs, 18th Jan. - Takao 16th Jan. - General - H. Cruz & Co.

KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., 3,147, Niel Matheson, 20th Jan. - Manila 18th Jan. - General - Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

100 SOH, German str., 1,420, G. Schultzen, 30th Dec. - Bangkok 18th Dec. - Rice and Wood - Butterfield & Swire.

MAITE, French str., 9,000, L. Benard, 19th Jan. - Anwerp 1st Dec. - General - Messageries Maritimes.

MONTAGLO, British str., 6,163, S. Robinson, 10th Jan. - Vancouver 18th Dec. via Japan Ports and Shanghai 6th Jan. - General - Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

NOR, Norwegian str., 730, G. Haraldsen, 14th Jan. - Bangkok and Aping 7th Jan. - Salt and Rice - Agard & Co.

ORANGE, British str., 1,737, R. Cox, 17th Jan. - 5th Jan. - Sugar - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

OVID, British str., 2,666, Cabitt, 18th Jan. - Moji 12th Jan. - Coal - Bradley & Co.

PERIA, British str., 2,744, A. Dixon, 11th Jan. - San Francisco 7th Dec. - Portland, Or. 15th Dec. - Flour - O. & S. S. Co.

PRINZ WALDEMAR, German str., 1,737, W. V. Sonden, 15th Jan. - Sydney 18th Dec. and Manila 12th Jan. - General - Melchers & Co.

PROGRESS, Norwegian str., 1,671, T. Schowig, 7th Jan. - Sandakan 2nd Jan. - Timber - Witham & Co.

SAMSEN, German str., 988, F. Schmetz, 17th Jan. - Bangkok 6th Jan. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

SEXTA, German str., 992, Dealer, 5th Jan. - Singapore 25th Dec. - General - Siemens & Co.

SINGAN, British str., 1,046, F. Jamieson, 20th Jan. - Haiphong and Hoilow 18th Jan. - Rice and Line Stock - Butterfield & Swire.

STANDAS, Norwegian str., 1,224, H. N. Bull, 18th Jan. - Cebu and Philippines Island 8th Jan. - Ballant - Wallum & Co.

STONIA, British str., 1,769, W. D. Walsh, 19th Jan. - Hargay 17th Jan. - Coal - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAIWAN, British str., 1,043, J. A. Martin, 20th Jan. - Fan Rang Bay 16th Jan. - Salt - Chinese.

TELMACHUR, British str., 1,340, Jas. Williams, 11th Jan. - Saigon 5th Jan. - Rice and General - Chinese.

WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,772, N. Gode, 18th Jan. - Moji 12th Jan. - Coal - Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

WONG, British str., 1,127, Mayrick, 18th Jan. - Shanghai 15th Jan. - General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WONGKO, German str., 1,135, W. Reher, 17th Jan. - Hoilow 16th Jan. - Rice, Meal and Wood - Butterfield & Swire.

WU, British str., 1,227, J. Cogan, 20th Jan. - Whin and Chinkiang 16th Jan. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

YINGKOW, British str., 1,234, W. Frazier, 18th Jan. - Chinkiang 13th Jan. - General - Butterfield & Swire.

YUNESAN, British str., 1,228, P. H. Rolfe, 20th Jan. - Manila 17th Jan. - General - Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ZAFIRO, British str., 1,629, R. Rodgers, 20th Jan. - Manila 17th Jan. - General - Shaw, Tomes & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ECIPSE, British 4-masted bark, 2,963, L. D. Vance, 24th Aug. - New York 1st May. Case Oil - Standard Oil Co.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m. Any Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed into the hold and for extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 21st inst. at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

NORDBEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"

having arrived, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and